Before and after the dinner Secretary Shaw received a number of gentlemen who took that occasion to pay their respects to him. Among those who sent up cards was Addison C. Harris. In response to an inquiry Secretary Shaw said that his health had never been better and his general appearance and vigorous manner bore out the statement. The secretary expressed himself as well pleased with his meetings in this part of the country and said that his speeches have been heard by large crowds, which manifested none of the appearances of apathy.

After the dinner at the Columbia Club Secretary Shaw was escorted to Tomlinson Hall by the Columbia Club members and the Marion Club. The parade in which he was driven included about 700 members of the clubs, 450 of whom were members of the its own intensity. Marion Club and 250 of the Columbia Club. The Indianapolis Military Band played "Marching Through Georgia," "The Starspangled Banner" and their inspiring selections preceded the escort of clubs. At the head of the escort marched State Chairman James P. Goodrich, Oran Muir, Lee Rothschild and Kirk Bowen. A drum corps turning out a lot of wholesome campaign

When the escort reached the hall the auditorium was already well filled, and on the stage many prominent Republicans with members of their families had found places. The two clubs marched up the long aisles of the auditorium amid the wild cheers of the enthusiastic people waiting for a first glimpse of Secretary Shaw. The members of the clubs, many of them, found seats on the stage; others in the rear of the auditorium.

Hugh H. Hanna, who presided, Representative Overstreet and County Chairman Elliott entered with the secretary. The appearance of the four was the signal for the first great outburst of cheers, and while the party was finding seats the hall was filled with band music, the rolling of drums and yells from thousands of throats.

Chairman Elliott stilled the tumult with the announcement that the Indianapolis Male Quartet would sing. The quartet rendered two selections, the latter of which, set to the air of a song from "Princess Chic," was a cleverly worded composition including some take-offs on the Democrats and humorous mention of the leading Republican candidates. Chairman Elliott then

#### FAIR AND WARMER.

## Promised for Indiana

Tuesday and Wednesday: For Ohio-Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer on Wednesday; fresh north but principles. Men find it impossible frewinds, becoming southeast.

For Indiana and Illinois-Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer on Wednesday; light to fresh north winds, becoming vari-

#### Local Observations on Monday.

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre. North Clear 34 N'east Clear Maximum temperature, 64; minimum temperature, 47. Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Departure from normal ...... -0.09 Departure since Oct. 1 ........ -1 Departure since Jan. 1 W. T. BLYTHE. \*Plus. Section Director.

#### Yesterday's Temperatures.

Stations. Min. Abileno, Tex ..... 54 Amarillo, Tex..... 48 Buffalo, N. Y ..... 64 Cairo, Ill .. Calgary, Alberta ..... 64 Chattanooga, Tenn ..... 52 Cleveland, O..... 42 Concordia, Kan..... Davenport, Ia..... Denver, Col..... 44 Des Moines, Ia..... 47 Dodge City, Kan..... 48 Dubuque, Ia..... 36 El Paso, Tex..... 52 Fort Smith, Ark..... 58 Galveston, Tex..... 6 Grand Haven, Mich ..... Grand Junction, Col..... lavre, Mont ..... 30 Helena, Mont..... Juron, S. D..... 3 Jacksonville, Fla..... 70 Kansas City, Mo..... 5 Little Rock, Ark ..... Louisville, Ky...... 56 Marquette, Mich..... 3 lemphis, Tenn..... Iontgomery, Ala..... 66 New Orleans, La..... lew York city..... 58 Nashville, Tenn...... 52 Norfolk, Va..... 63 North Platte, Neb...... Oklahoma, O. T..... Omaha, Neb..... Palestine, Tex..... Parkersburg, W. Va.... hiladelphia ..... Pittsburg, Pa..... Pueblo, Col. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Lake City..... St. Louis. lanta Fe, N. M..... ingfield, Mo..... icksburg, Miss..... Washington, D. C ..... 52

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- Arrived: Zealand from Antwerp; Furnessia, from Glasgow; scar II, from Copenhagen; Minnehaha, EROWHEAD, Oct. 20.-Passed: Western-land, from Philadelphia for Queenstown MOVILLE, Oct. 20,-Arrived: Astoria, from New York for Glasgow, and pro-ANTWERP, Oct. 20.-Arrived: Vaderland and Friesland, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 20.-Sailed: Celtic and Georgic, for New York.

BREMEN, Oct. 20 .- Arrived: Friederich der Grosse, from New York. GIBRALTAR, Oct. 20 .- Arrived: Trave, from New York. PLYMOUTH, Oct. 20 .- Sailed: Patricia, for New York.

# Protect Yourself

at this time by wearing seasonable underwear. We have all kinds, in medium and heavy weights, at the very lowest prices consistent with the quality.

MEDIUM WEIGHT NATURAL MERINO Shirts or Drawers,

\$1.00 Each

FINE DERBY RIBBED BALBRIGGAN

\$1.00 Each

Fine Cashmere FULL regular made Shirts or DRAWERS.

\$1.50 Each

Danbury Hat Co. No. 8 E. Washington St.

The Secretary's Speech.

In introducing Secretary Shaw the Hon. Hugh H. Hanna said: "We are honored to-night by the presence of one of the most distinguished citizens of the Republic, a man whose unselfish patriotism, wisdom of statesmanship and courage of leadership have endeared him to all our hearts. I have the honor to present to you, ladies and gentlemen, the Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury."

front of the stage with a smiling face. The great audience broke into roars of cheers that continued without cessation for several minutes. The secretary attempted a number of times to still the tumult of applause, but he was unable to be heard until

of faces of intelligent electors I could pay you no greater compliment than the naked fact that you resemble an Iowa audience. what peculiar national life it is necessary. We must somehow study statecraft, and cares and troubles and multiplicity of la- doing. from the Fifth ward assisted the band in bors is that occupied by a political campaign. A campaign should be educational. Suggestions worthy of serious thought should be made if Americans are to receive in this kind of school the instruction which will best fit them for the duties of citizenship. It should not be abusive, so, my Democratic friends, if you are here-I understand there are some left in Indiana-I would like to discuss these issues with you, talking not so much of men as of parties

"It is a difficult thing to change political affiliations. If you think this is not so try it some time. It is as hard for a man to | struggle for office. change his party as to change his church. We go to political meetings with our minds made up and we vote as we had determined. There is something like this sort of thing in trying a case in court. I may have convinced a jury of twelve men many times with my arguments, but there were always two men in the courtroom who were not convinced. One of these was the counsel for the opposition and the other was his client. There is a difference between advocates and jurors. I am an advocate; it would be difficult to convince me that I am wrong. If you want to find out whether you are jurors or advocates listen to what I have to say, and if anything makes you squirm you're an advocate; if not, a juror.

A LARGE JURY. "I wish I had a jury of this size. Can you try the case according to the evidence? Rise and be sworn. There are principles and policies which when put into operation bring disaster, not because they are victous, but because they are wrong. Other principles, policies and measures bring prosperity because they are right. In one campaign I made a prediction to a friend More Indian Summer-Like Weather | that Mr. McKinley would be elected, that so and so would happen; he came to me with surprise at the success of my proph-WASHINGTON. Oct. 20.-Forecast for ecy. There was nothing in it to wonder about. I was predicting on the strength of these same principles, measures and policies that I knew to be right, not on men, quently to step away from party associates and run the gauntiet of their jeers. Take into the forum of your better judgment, however, some of these principles of which I will speak, consider them carefully, and then go out and vote for your family, your home and the business interests of the country. Then I am content. "A man holding, as I do at the present

> time, a great political office cannot come before the public and put men in a false light or tell untruths. This is a great school, a law case to be free to correct me if I am wrong. "What is it that divides parties? Not wealth, certainly, for some of the richest know belong to opposite parties; men I some of the best friends and neighbors I have belong to opposite parties, and some of the meanest men I ever knew are in my own party. What is it, then, that divides

them' "The tariff question was long a para-mount issue. There are old men in the house who very well remember that. But a generation has come to manhood, however, since the tariff was last raised as a great issue. What is the tariff? Both parties believe in government and both in raising revenues by duties imposed. What difference, then, in their views? Our opponents say that citizens should have the cheapest possible articles, no matter who produces them. Open wide the doors, they say. The Republicans declare it matters much who produces what we consume. We have built up a peculiar Nation whose people are better dressed, better housed and better fed than any other, and we Republicans think it makes a great difference who supplies the goods. We don't care so much it. Our home people must have a chance. No better expression upon that point was ever made than what Lincoln said one time: the rails and they get the money; when we buy a ton of rails at home we get both the friends get tremendously excited if anything is sold abroad cheaper than at home. Again and again the question has been

fought over. CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION. "The least disaster produced by Democratic tariff law was between 1893 and 1897. That was the period of the administration of Grover Cleveland, who was always for tariff reform without the least touch tion he had the Senate against him and was unable to do much harm. Times then land, assisted in the work. Gorman had alfor tariff for revenue only and that he most regard for Mr. Cleveland. I admire his staying qualities. Few men can stand leaving them. His name must be mentioned among the heroes but not among the great statesmen, I believe. I am speak-

ing discriminatingly. "The Democratic party in 1892 reiterated for the last time in its history a declaration as time-honored as the Republican principle of protection. Listen to its language: 'We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of rev-

"But the same party has not dared, does not dare, to repeat that declaration now. It is true they denounce, in the most vigorous language, the present protective tariff law. But in 1892 they said that protection was not only unwise as a policy but unconstitutional as a principle. Their last tariff deliverance, in 1900, is in this language: 'We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure.' Recognizing that man is endowed with memory, brie though it sometimes seems to be, they do not dare repeat their tariff platform of 1892. All they now ask is that a protective tariff law shall be revised and that they be permitted to revise it. They do not dare to ask that protection shall be eliminated. Gentlemen of the jury, there is no case to

PROPOSITION OF 1892. "They brought the proposition to the people in 1892 that the tariff was a tax. General Harrison gave the warning at that time that there is such a thing as having goods too cheap, but the people would not heed, and we had cheap goods. Do you want cheap goods again? It is too early to repeat those conditions. They said 1892, 'You are overtaxed.' I remember very well the pictures they used to get out, following a man from the cradle to the grave, having him put on taxed clothes in the morning, eat a taxed breakfast out of taxed dishes, and so on through the gamut of existence. Then the country was turned over to our Democratic friends. Will you pardon me if I say that the result was not what they promised? There were many instances where men sorrowed for their

voted for free wool admitted that he got within 5 cents of it. "I have one criticism to make that I always make. It seems to me, my Demo- Empire. All burned to show father and cratic friends, that your political leaders mother and country that as good blood have spent time trying to find issues on flowed in their veins as did in the days which to win a campaign rather than in of old. Wonderful little army! Never a formulating policies for the management | better organized than that little army who of the government after they should win. | made the world quiver with its footsteps They won on the tariff in 1892, but they in the glad springtime, whipped another could not use it in 1896. There was noth- nation and was back in time for corn ing left even to warm over. But there were men in the party who needed more money and they thought free sliver would give unless—there should be another war. it to them. This issue looked as though "When it came to making a treaty five

quite informal and there were no speeches introduced Hugh H. Hanna as chairman of the meeting.

Americans were selected to act with the five Spaniards. The commission set out the meeting.

Americans were selected to act with the five Spaniards. The commission set out the meeting.

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The displacement of apathy or a lack of interfive Spaniards. The commission set out the meeting. baby brother only four years old had one? You took it. You put it in your play-house with a Democratic label on it and called it yours, but your populistic little brother was not satisfied. He came over to your playhouse, seized it and if the whole establishment is not populistic now will you please rise? But that was a great mistake of yours. You lost your best men, party was ever more richly reinforced than the Republican party was by such men as Mr. Shaw came slowly forward to the came to it in that day. These men saved the country. Without them it had been lost, and they stayed with us and I think they will stay on of their own account. If they don't where will they go? Hill has gone Bryan one better by declarinng in favor of government ownership of coal mines. Why? Because people need coal. So do people need bread. Let there be governthe demonstration had worn itself out by ment ownership of bakeries. People need milk. Let the government own the dairies. "Ladies and gentlemen and fellow-citi- It is due Mr. Hill though to say that he zens," he said, "as I sat looking on this sea is not sincere, and thanks to the wise management and courage of President Roosevelt the isssue Hill proposed is now abolished. But where are you going? I "I have learned to look with great favor | think you had better come with us. We | The only Democratic deliverance in naupon a political campaign. In our some- will kill the fatted calf-some of you have been living off veal for four long years anyway-and we'll neither ask you where the only time Americans can put aside their you have been nor what you have been

IN INTEREST OF PARTY. "I am not talking in the interest of men, but of the party. I would like to talk for my friend Jessie Overstreet and for Senator Fairbanks, but I am not talking for men. There are great problems to be solved, and it is these that must be considered. I want to say to the young men here, we need you to help solve them. That's all there is in politics. It is an honest solving of problems, not a mere "In 1900 free silver could not be used as an issue. The weather was against you,

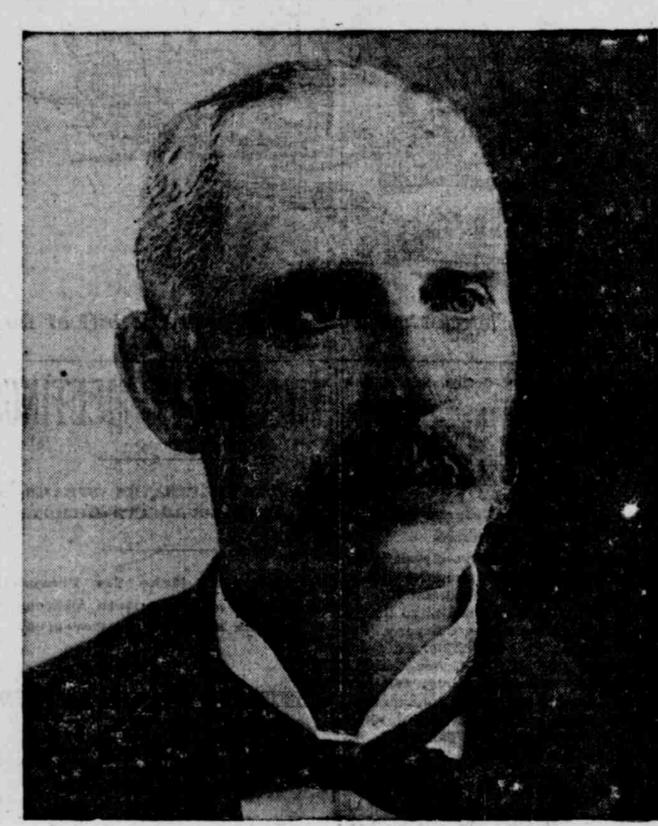
credit and somebody else has the bread? convention met in California and passed a Do you know what a party did when it resolution that 'we are opposed to the surhas no issue to win on, and when its little | render of territory won by the blood of our people.' A convention in Indiana did the same thing. The Democrats served notice that if we gave the territory up they would make it the issue and if we did not, they would make it the issue. The American members of the commission decided that the only honorable thing to do would be to keep the territory. Senator Gray, of Delaware, who had been opposed to your best blood and I want to say that no keeping a foot of the territory, acted without hesitancy with the other members. Then Mr. Bryan hurried from his glory in the Everglades, ironed the creases out of his uniform and for the first time labored with Mr. McKinley. Their combined effort secured the ratification of the treaty. "What are we going to do with the islands? I do not know. I would hesitate to say, but this I know, so long as American blood runs red that long will the American people be for equity, justice and liberty; and so long as the stars flame on the field of blue, that long will the flag wave for right, truth and law. DEMOCRATIC DELIVERANCE.

"Is there any issue between the parties on insular questions? If so, what is it? tional convention on the subject is couched in this language:

"'We favor an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose to give to the Philippines first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference.' "The Democratic nominee for President in 1900 expressed the same thought in a

little more detail: "'If elected, I shall call Congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated and recommend an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose-first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands; second, to give independence to the Filipinos; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their own des-

"President McKinley in his speech of ac-



HON. LESLIE M. SHAW, Secretary of the Treasury.

crops were good and prices were high. You put it in cold storage and started out | with equal deliberation: to find another. You tried the trusts. Do you know what they are in Indiana? Weil, if you ever meet one in the road get on the other side. A boy was once asked the don't know, but pa and ma both say they've had enough of it.' That's about all committee was appointed during his term about the price of a thing as who produces of office to look into the matter and to terests and conditions of the Filipino peomake a report. In its report two days before the inauguration of President Harrison this Democratic committee evaded When we buy steel rails abroad we get the question. There was then a clear field for statesmanship, but the thing was dodged and the whole matter was referred rails and the money.' Our Democratic to the attention of future congresses. It was the Republican Sherman law in Harrison's administration that was the only relief ever passed. The first bill against trusts was framed by that grand old man, John Sherman; the bill was made a law by that old hero, Harrison, and the most determined effort ever made to enforce that law is being made by the present President, Theodore Roosevelt. Then the trust magnates dodged the trust law, sold out their holdings to one great corporation, elected a president instead of a trustee and of protection. During his first administra- made the whole question increasingly hard to deal with. Any politician can draw a platform, but it takes a statesman to draft a law. There is as much difference be- pose to do a thing means that it shall be were fairly good, it is remarked with jus- tween the two as a boy looking for a situatice. They were not bad during his second | tion and one looking for work. Our Demoadministration because the Wilson bill was cratic friends are strong on resolutions, passed over his head. When Wilson pre- but weak in drafting laws. I have pared the bill Senator Gorman, of Mary- gone into certain communities where people were calling out against ways been a little bit of a protectionist, the trusts, and I have alluded to the operaand here and there he put into the bill tion of some great trust plant in their some of his doctrine. When it went to midst which helps them to be prosperous. Mr. Cleveland he refused to sign it, de- That's all right, they say, it's a good thing and the Republican party promise actual claring he had been elected on a platform | for us here; it uses our products and creates business. Leave it alone. Go down to could not bring himself to approve such a New Jersey and kill off some of those. bill as the one before him. I have the ut- | That's the situation which obtains generally. Rather a difficult matter to deal with isn't it? But I want to say that everyhing as he did and stand alone with their party is being done that can reasonably be done and the best lawyer in the United States is spending nights trying to solve the problem. We will do what we can, but you need not expect much from our Democratic friends except resolutions. I once heard a Democrat say that he would cure the trust evil by dissolving trusts. I listened carefully, but somehow he omitted to say how he would dissolve them. These theories sound better in conventions than they would in the statute book. Don't be discouraged. Let me give you a toast: stand it like a man.

"Here's to your prosperity. May you "The Republicans have opened the mill for work, rather than the mints for the unlimited coinage of silver, and there is now work for every man that wants it." THE AUDIENCE SANG.

At this point Secretary Shaw, with the remark that he was now going to speak about the war, asked that the audience join the quartet in singing "America." The response was instantaneous, and the sonorous melody of the grand old hymn furnished a most appropriate prelude to the climax of the secretary's eloquence which followed in the next half hour.

"I wish." he went on, "that we could de all things nonpartisanly. We have constructed canals and improved rivers and harbors nonpartisanly. We are about to construct the great isthmian canal non-partisanly. The watering of the arid belt of the country is to be done nonpartisanly. sincerely wish that an our problems could be settled nonpartisanly.

"There was one time in our history when we had but one party-the party of patri-The commission which had been sent to Cuba reported to Mr. McKinley. He said to Congress: 'Gentleman, there seems a likelihood that we will have trouble with Spain. I would like you to give me \$50,000,000 to prepare for it.' In two hours and thirty minutes the money was at his disposal. A little later he said: 'The war must come; I cannot avert it.' sponded to his call? The rich and the poor. The man from Fifth avenue and the man from the plains; the man who had marched with Grant and the man who had fough mistake. One man out in my country who with Lee. Some were your sons, my English friend, of Balaklava and of Waterloo some were yours my German friends, who helped the Iron Prince weld together an planting. There was never anything to equal it, and there will never be again

ceptance expressed the Republican idea "The Philippine islands are ours, and American authority must be supreme throughout the archipelago. There will be amnesty broad and liberal, but not abatedefinition of matrimony. He replied: 'I | ment of our rights, no abandonment of our duty. We will fulfill in the Philippines the obligations imposed by the triumph of we know about trusts. They existed in our arms, by the treaty of peace, by interforce in Cleveland's administration. A national law, by the Nation's sense of honor, and more than all by the rights, inple themselves. No outside interference blocks the way to peace and a stable government. The obstructionists are here, not elsewhere. They may postpone, but they cannot defeat the high purpose of this Nation to restore order in the islands and establish a just and generous government in which the inhabitants shall have the

largest participation of which they are "In these two speeches are couched all the differences of all the issues between the two great parties with respect to the Philippine islands. Mr. Bryan says the Nation shall declare its purpose to give the Filipinos a stable form of government. Mr. McKinley says our authority throughout the archipelago must be supreme. This is better than a declared purpose. Mr. Bryan asks the Nation to declare its purpose to give the Filipinos independence. When? He does not say when, but a declared purdone some time either in the near or distant future. Mr. McKinley said: 'We will in which the inhabitants shall have the largest participation of which they are capable. And this we have done. Bryan asks the government to declare its purpose to give protection to the Filipinos from outside interference. Mr. McKinley protection both from outside interference and from inside anarchy, rapine and insurrection. Mr. Bryan demands that the government take its hands off while the Filipino people work out their own destiny. Mr. McKinley and the Republican party promise that the government shall keep its hands off them, and by sending them teachers, giving them instruction and setting before them the object lesson of a stable government, equal rights and justice according to law help them to work out their destiny. Gentlemen of the jury, there is no case to

Here Secretary Shaw took up the criticisms made by Democrats on the conduct of the soldiers in the islands and spoke of the gross injustice and ingratitude in which these criticisms were conceived. From testimony not to be doubted, which was referred to the Senate investigating committee, it followed that the conduct of the boys in the islands was almost altogether humane and according to the ideals of American soldiers. Such cruelties as may have been wrought, such as the water cure. were the result of treacheries on the part of the Filipinos. "They began to abuse our boys," he said,

"for the mere purpose of winning a campaign, and there was not one word said about the honor and glory which these brave boys brought to our country. Secretary Shaw related in detail some of the stories of treachery which were related to the Senate committee, and after a few more remarks of equal force ended his speech with a story of a Republican of the old school who took his boy to vote for the first time, placed a straight Republican ticket in his hand and then, turning to some bystanders, said: "Let no man say I didn't start him right.

CALLS FOR OVERSTREET. Tomlinson Hall has seldom known such thunderous applause as greeted the secretary when he reached the conclusion of his great speech. Hugh H. Hanna came forward amid loud cries for Representative Overstreet and in an interval of silence

"There is one modest gentleman here this evening whom I desire to have the pleasure of introducing. It has been within the limits of my duty in recent years to take cognizance of the standing and ability of the members of the lower house and to measure them up according to their fitness. I wish to say something that you all know, that our representative from this district, the Honorable Jesse Overstreet, is the peer of any member of the House of Representatives in all those things which go to make up a statesman of integrity, ability, earnestness and energy. I have the honor to present Mr. Overstreet." Again the volume of sound filled the great hall and rolled to the streets outside. The demonstration accorded the representative on his first public appearance since his return to take up the active work of the

campaign was particularly impressive. It

have just listened. People in Indiana and in this city are especially pleased because of this opportunity to greet him. Before he was secretary of the treasury we learned to admire him as a friend of sound money, and since then our admiration has been deepened by his notable achievements in public positions to which his ability and integrity have called him. We have also the unusual opportunity of greeting the two men who did so much for the business interests of the country at a critical time -Secretary Shaw and Hugh H. Hanna. "It is easy to follow laws and principles long in existence, but it is a difficult thing to blaze the way for a new road. The Republican party can be trusted with all problems before it. The Republican party is willing to stand upon its record in every way. I thank you. The end of the great meeting was not without its peculiar interest. Drawn to the platform by the magnetism of his personality, men of all classes, without repolitical affiliations, grasped the hand of Secretary Shaw and expressed their pleasure in his speech. The secretary shook hands with many on the stage and then descended to the floor of the auditorium, where he mingled with the crowd

"I certainly could not undertake at this

late hour to engage your attention, par-

ticularly after the magnificent speech made

by our distinguished guest. We are to be

congratulated on the address to which we

with everybody and exchanging remarks with many. The secretary was then driven to the Columbia Club, where he was entertained for a short time before taking the train at 12 o'clock for Chicago.

in a most democratic way, shaking hands

#### NEW ATHLETIC CLUB.

#### Muncie Sports Will Try to Conduct a Boxing Mill in that City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 20.-An athletic club with a membership limited to 100 has been formed to conduct boxing bouts in Muncie this winter. Sherman Crolley is the promoter and president. He also owns the Muncie baseball team.

Andy Bezenah, who is now in training here for his go with Eddie Lenney in Philadelphia, and Ira Myers, a local man, will appear before the club next Saturday even-

#### Stift and Rotchford Won.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- Billy Stift, the Chicago middleweight, won the decision over Larry Temple, colored, of New York, at the end of a six-round contest here to-night. Stift had the better of every round. In the fourth he put Temple down three times with right swings to the jaw. Temple was in bad shape at the finish. In the preliminary Billy Rotchford, of Chicago, obtained the decision over Patsey Saley, of Buffalo, for six rounds of clever fighting. Both men showed a flash of the speed they possessed years ago, but Rotchford was the stronger of the two, and secured enough of a lead on points to gain the

#### Football at South Bend.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND. Ind., Oct. 20 .- South Bend's All-star football team defeated the eleven representing the K. & S., of Mishawaka, for a second time, by the score of 16 to 0. Both teams used line-bucking tactics. Billy Moore, the former Purdue full back; Studebaker, the De Pauw center; Heath, the Minnesota half; McWeeney and Kohler played a great game. The South Bend High School won its fourth victory to-day by defeating Notre Dame freshmen, 6 to 0. Notre Dame was outplayed, not being able to hold South Bend's line.

#### Little Orchards Won.

The Indianapolis Academy second team was defeated yesterday afternoon by the Little Orchards by a score of 10 to 5 on the grounds at Capitol avenue and Sixteenth street. Both teams played well, and the trick plays of the Little Orchards were especially good. The Academy eleven was heavier than their opponents, but the team work was not so clever. "Hazy" Clark is coaching the Little Orchards. The second Academy team will play the Little Maple-ton club on Nov. 6.

#### Receiver for Baseball Company. BALTIMORE, Oct. 20 .- Judge Stockbridge to-day appointed John L. V. Murphy and

John C. Tolston recivers for the Baltimore Baseball and Athletic Company, to take charge of its books, papers and property. The receivers must give bond for \$5,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 20.-Dan Daly, the crack Eastern polo player, who was expected to play on the Richmond team in the Western League, to-night wired that he has signed with Worcester, Mass.

Richmond Loses a Good Player.

## EAST END LEAGUE.

#### Season Opened with Games at the Washington Alleys.

The championship season of the East End Bowling League was opened with games at the Washington alleys last night between the Bryces and Indians, and Orientals and Excelsiors. Brinkmeyer, who played with the Indians, was the only one to roll high scores. There were only four members of games to the Bryces, Brinkmeyer's high score in the second game helping his team to win. After the Orientals rolled a low score in the first game they did better in the second and third and won both. The scores follow:

Bryces. 1. 2. 3. Indians. 1. 2. 3. C. Armel ...128 133 166 Jordan .....104 135 160 F. Hook .....130 123 146 Leible .....137 130 183 E. Harness 111 85 88 Winkle .....125 133 103 G. Lebhar't 124 109 110 Brinkmeyer 212 200 157 H. Drake ..111 104 133 Totals ....578 595 60 .... 604 554 643 2. 3. Excelsiors. 1. 2. 3. 121 171 Hoffmark . 123 114 136 129 120 Hang ... 134 156 165 120 90 Castor ... 96 ... Shufelton . 149 99 128 140 140 Williams .. 103 107 81 Kebler ... 156 121 171 Ferguson .. 111 129 120 Buchanan . 125 120 90 Miller .... 96 ... ..... 96 ..... ... Prang .... 142 103 Hereth .... 119 16 ....488 652 634 Totals ....605 595 616

# Commercial League Prizes.

At a meeting of the officers of the Commercial League at the Pastime alleys last night it was decided to accept the suggestion made by George Marott that business houses represented in the league contribute \$25 each for prizes. The money will probably be used to purchase a cup to be held by the winning team for one year. To secure absolute possession of the cup a team must win it three times. Other merchants will be asked to contribute prizes to the league and the money in reserve in the treasury will be added to the individual prizes contributed by merchants.

## Work of Champion Bowlers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 20,-The All-American Bowling Team, which is now making its way to the Pacific coast, has done fine work during its first two weeks on the road. Including all games from Oct. 5 to those played at St. Paul on Oct. 18, the individual records of the players is as follows:

Games. Tot. Pins. Ave. Score. s.... 65 12,516 192 36-65 257 J. Voorhies.... 65 11,241 190 31-59 Wolfes ...... 59 7,560 8,047 184 26-41 178 37-45 Peterson ..... 41 Selbach ..... 45 The All-Americans since starting have knocked over 39,346 pins, against their opponents' total of 34,791. The game record is seventy-one games won and eleven games

## Cuban Congress Adjourns.

HAVANA, Oct. 20 .- Congress adjourned to-day until Nov. 3. The House of Representatives has passed a bill granting the National Telephone Company, an Ameri-can concern, a concession of fifty years' duration for an exclusive telephone service in Cuba. The Cabinet has decided the commercial treaty with the United States. It is President Palma's intention to have this treaty in shape for the Senate when that body reconvenes. The Cuban Constitution provides that the treaty needs only the approval of the Senate.

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# WILD THYME BY A LENGTH

WON THE CASANOVA STAKES FROM

OLEFIANT AT MORRIS PARK.

Track Record Lowered by Slipthrift -Seven Furlongs Run at Worth by Elsie L. in 1:26 Flat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- Wild Thyme, backed from 7 to 1 to 3 to 1, won the Casanova stakes at Morris Park to-day by a length from Olefiant, which in turn was head in front of Lux Casta, favorite, fourth, a head back. Oleflant, an added starter and heavily played, made the pace to well in the stretch, where Martin sent Wild Thyme to the front and won. Slipthrift showed a great burst of speed to-day and galloped home a winner in the fourth race, breaking the track record for seven and a half furlongs. The time was 1:34 flat, which is 11/4 seconds faster than the previous record. J. A. Drake's Runnels, at the prohibitive odds of 1 to 8, won the last race. The weather was clear and track fast. Winners in order: Top Gallant, 9 to 10; Sweet Alice, 13 to 5; Wild Thyme, 16 to 5; Slipthrift, 7 to 2; Patronimic, 5 to 1; Runnels, 1 to 8.

#### Elsie L. Lowers Track Record.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- M. H. Hichenor & Co.'s Elsie L., at odds of 6 to 1, broke the track record at seven furlongs in the fourth race, the feature of the card at Worth today. The time was 1:26 flat, a fifth of a second off the old mark. It was strictly a two-horse race after the start. Elsie L. led by a good length to the head of the stretch, where Federal, the heavily-backed favorite, joined her. The filly showed marvelous gameness, however, and notched the big sprinter all through the final sixteenth, winning by a narrow head. Hargis fin-ished third, three lengths away. Winners in order: Gilfain, 10 to 1; Duellist, 11 to 20; Moabina, 8 to 1; Elsie L., 6 to 1; Caliban, corporation of labor organizations. If so, even; Frank H., 3 to 1.

#### Results at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.-Breaker, Lady Strathmore and Lindenella were the winning favorites of a fair card at the fair grounds to-day. Winners in order: Breaker, 3 to 1; Hengist, 6 to 1; Blue Blaze, 6 to Croix d'Or, 4 to 1; Lady Strathmore, 6 to 5; Lindenella, 2 to 1.

## Trotting at Memphis To-Day.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 20.-Everything is in readiness for the Grand Circuit Meeting of the Memphis Trotting Association which opens to-morrow. Over 500 horses are quartered at the track, and when racing begins to-morrow fifteen books will draw in. Weather conditions promise to be all that could be desired, and the track has been put in first-class shape. Dan Patch, the champion pacer, arrived this afternoon and will make an effort during the meet-

## Death of Prince Nutwood.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., Oct. 20 .- W. C. Farrar's fine trotting horse, Prince Nutwood, 2:26, for which he once refused \$5,000 for a half interest, is dead. He was a son of the famous Nutwood, and his own progeny are numerous in the 2:20 class.

## BASKETBALL LEAGUE.

It Will Be Reorganized at a meet-

ing To-Night.

The Indianapolis Basketball League will be reorganized at a meeting of representatives of the Y. M. C. A., Shortridge High School, Manual Training High School and Butler College teams at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium to-night. This will be the second season for the league, and there will be a complete change in the management of the affairs. Last year the league was managed by the managers of the various teams and it was very unsatisfactory. There were many disagreeable features connected with the last games of the season last spring, and this will be prevented under the scheme of management arranged

The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium committee will have complete charge of the league affairs this year and a manager will be selected at to-night's meeting. A schedule is also being arranged which will probably be

adopted to-night. The Y. M. C. A. team expects to arrange games with the leading Western teams this year, among them being Purdue University, that has claimed the state championship and has refused in the past to arrange a game with the Indianapolis Y. M. C. A. Members of the Indianapolis team have hopes of being able to secure a game with Purdue this year.

Country Club Golf Championships. In the finals in the championship tournaments at the Country Club links last Saturday, Mrs. H. S. New won the woman's championship and Ernst Bur-

#### ford the men's title. WHAT LABOR HAS TO LEARN.

Legal Incorporation Should Be the Next Progressive Step. New York Evening Post.

A recent magazine article, by the secre-

tary of the Civic Federation, was entitled "What Labor Has Learned." The progress and settlement of the great coal strike make it certain, however, that labor's education is not completed. It has yet many things to learn. The struggle now closing has been one of the most momentous in the history of American labor controversies. It has been so for the great numbers and vast interests involved, for the stretch of time through which it extended, for the solidarity of class feeling on one side and the other which it evoked, for the dramatic shiftings of the contest and for the immense significance of the terms of settlement.

An English newspaper praises to-day that practical good sense of the American people which has once more enabled them to pull up when apparently on the point of walking over a precipice. But our good sense will be careless folly if we do not improve the breathing time to look to the

future. There is danger in our happy-golucky habit of saying, "Well, we got out of that scrape, after all," and then going cheerfully towards another scrape of the same kind. If we have escaped the precipice for the present, it still yawns before us. To see that it is railed off securely is the first duty of those who do not believe in hand-to-mouth policies. Relief to-day from a threatened calamity should not be an invitation to ease, but a summons to all good citizens to provide for safety in the days to come. We are not ready to recog-nize the height of political wisdom in breaking one's leg twice over the same

No impartial observer anxious to take all the facts into his reckoning can doubt that the victory of the mine workers' union portends an extension of the principle of collective bargaining in this country. The coal operators have practically offered to make three years' contract with the miners, the active agents of the latter being, of course, their organization leaders. This will bring all coal mining, both bituminous combination of owners and a combina tion of workers. It will put one more body of union laborers in a position like that long occupied by the Amalgamated Ascociation of Iron and Steel Workers and by some other labor unions not so prominently or extensively. We cannot doubt, accordingly, that the issue of this successful strike will give a great impetus to the trades union movement in this country. It remains to be seen whether that develop ment shall be harmful to all concerned The character of the unions and their leaders will in the long run settle that question. We are prepared to agree with the secretary of the civic federation that American labor organizations have learned something in the dear school of experience. Mr. Carroll D. Wright has an article in the last Contemporary setting forth in a quiet and historic way the evolution of American trades unionism. He shows, what we all know, that some of its most offensive methods have been sloughed off in the course of years, but even he admits that many changes must take place in the principles and conduct of the unions before they can safely be trusted to combine labor in order to make contracts with combined capital. It is well to have extorted from labor leaders even a hypocrtical profession that they are averse to violence. That is their tribute to the public conviction that there can be no dalliance with a mob of armed strikers. To have brought the "sympathetic strike" into permanent discredit and disavowal is also a great gain. What

next?

Legal incorporation of the trades unions. asserts Mr. Wright. He tells us that the an extract from a speech of its president, which has recently been quoted, reads queerly. In it Mr. Gompers spoke of the unwillingness of unions to assume a legal form which would make them liable to be "mulcted in damages." But that brings out the very point. The unions are claiming and exerting enormous power. Now power without corresponding responsibility is repugnant to the American system. If there is to be permanent collective bargaining between labor and capital, there must be responsibility as well as power on both sides. As it is, employers are liable, can be sued, can be compelled to live up to their contracts, can be cast in damages. Labor unions are irresponsible. They are not entities known to the law. They may violate their own codes, their own oaths, their most solemn contracts, yet can be brought into no court. That is an anomaly which must cease. It is in a fair way to be made an end of in England. English unions do, in fact, make a practice of incorporating, and the recent decision of the law lords in the Taff Vale railway case laid it down that any organization which can work an injury ing to lower the pacing record of 1:59% be held responsible for the resulting dam-held jointly by himself and Star Pointer. ages. To that complexion must we come ages. To that complexion must we come in this country if trades unions are to be allowed to enjoy their present power and if their leaders are to be treated by the President as if they were co-ordinate branches of government. Let them incorporate. Let their funds be subjected to court process. Then and not till then may their claim to an equal footing with com-binations of employers be taken into fair

consideration. This is the chief legal lesson which labor has to learn. Its needs in the way of moral education are obvious. It must not let crime dog its heels, as we have been seeing it in Pennsylvania. It cannot trample openupon the rights of free or plot foully and in secret against them. It must not be subject to such terrible accusations as those American citizens of Forest City, Pa., bring against the mine workers' union this morning. Miners themselves, they detail the dangers, the persecutions, the outrages, the actual to which they and their wives and daughters have been for months subjected at the hands and in the name of union labor. Trades unions have, above all things, to learn this great lesson of character-in their leaders, in their rank and file. By that they will stand or fall.

## Jade Tablets to Be Returned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.-The famous ade tablets brought to this country by Lieut. F. M. Wise, of the marine corps, will now find their way back to China. Collector of Customs Stratton has been instructed by the secretary of the treasury to turn them over to the Chinese consul on the payment of \$50. The money will be given to Lieutenant Wise, who has claimed all along that he paid that amount for the stones. There are ten tablets in all, and on each are inscriptions showing their great value. On some are the odd names of emperors long dead and on some the names of beloved empresses.

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I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how mpossible this seems to you I know it. and I take the risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39

out of 40 who get those six bottles pay I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect penny from you. Simply write me a postal card or letter. I will send you my book about Rheuma-tism and an order for the medicine. Take

it for a month, as it won't harm you anyit falls, it is free, and I leave the de-